

XVIII.—*Descriptions of new Batrachians and Reptiles collected by Mr. P. O. Simons in Peru.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

*Nototrema peruanum.*

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked and free behind. Vomerine teeth in two short, straight, transverse series between the choanæ. Head moderate, broader than long; snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; loreal region slightly concave; canthus rostralis distinct; interorbital space narrower, or at most not broader, than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers with a very slight rudiment of web; toes one-third webbed; disks of fingers and toes smaller than the tympanum; subarticular tubercles moderate; a fold along the inner edge of the tarsus. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tympanum or the eye. Upper parts covered with smooth warts of unequal size, the largest of which are parotoid-like or may be confluent into longitudinal folds; lower parts granulate. Greenish above, with insuliform black-edged dark spots, most of which correspond to the larger glandular tubercles; limbs with dark transverse bars; whitish beneath. Male with a subgular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 43 millim.

Several specimens from Carao, 7000 feet altitude.

Very closely allied to *N. marsupiatum*, D. & B. Distinguished by the narrower interorbital region and the extraordinary development of the dorsal glands.

*Bufo cophotis.*

Crown without bony ridges; snout short, blunt; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum quite hidden, but eustachian tubes perfectly developed. Fingers and toes short, flattened, blunt, with double subarticular tubercles; first finger extending a little beyond second; toes one-third webbed; two moderate, feebly prominent metatarsal tubercles; no tarsal fold. The tarso-metatarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper parts covered with smooth tubercles of different sizes, pierced with large pores, many of which are comparable to so-called parotoid glands; such a large gland on the middle of the upper surface of the leg or crus. Dark olive; upper parts speckled with black, lower parts marbled with greyish white. Male without vocal sacs,

with blackish nuptial asperities on the upper and inner sides of the three inner fingers.

From snout to vent 55 millim.

A single male specimen from Paramo, Cajamarca, 9000 feet. Several smaller specimens from Carao, 7000 feet.

Nearest allied to *B. variegatus*, Gthr. Distinguished by the well-developed eustachian tubes and the somewhat longer inner finger.

*Paludicola Simonsii.*

Tongue oval, entire. Vomerine teeth none. Snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; nostril a little nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; no tympanum; no eustachian tubes. Fingers and toes moderate, slightly swollen at the end; first finger not extending as far as second; toes free; subarticular tubercles moderate; two rather large, feebly prominent metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the angle of the jaws. Upper parts with porous smooth warts, some of which are confluent into longitudinal folds on the body; throat, belly, and lower surface of thighs coarsely granulate. Olive-brown above, whitish beneath; a dark brown canthal and temporal streak; a blackish band in the groin, another on the inner side of the femoro-tibial articulation, and a third on the outer side of the tibio-tarsal articulation; a few blackish spots on the sides.

From snout to vent 30 millim.

Two specimens from Paramo, Cajamarca, 9000 feet.

Allied to *P. marmorata*, D. & B., but tympanum absent and first finger shorter than second.

*Stenocercus melanopygus.*

Pterygoid teeth. Anterior border of ear denticulated. Upper head-scales very feebly keeled, without transversely enlarged supraoculars; occipital not enlarged; temporal scales very feebly keeled. Side of neck with a very short curved antehumeral fold. Body a little depressed. No dorsal crest or denticulation. Dorsal scales large, strongly imbricate, sharply keeled, sharply pointed; the keels forming continuous lines, which are slightly oblique on the posterior part of the back; lateral scales smooth or feebly keeled, passing gradually into the ventrals, which are rounded, smooth, and considerably smaller than the dorsals; 46 to 50 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind

limb reaches the ear or not quite so far; fifth toe not extending as far as second. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body, tapering, scarcely compressed, scaled like the body, the scales forming rings. Dark olive-brown above, with more or less numerous small yellow spots; young with a light dorso-lateral streak; lower parts whitish, tinged with green or blue; anal region, lower surface of thighs, and of base of tail black in the males.

	millim.
Total length .....	187
Head .....	17
Width of head .....	12
Body .....	50
Fore limb .....	26
Hind limb .....	43
Tail .....	120

A larger specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 85 millim. from snout to vent.

Several specimens from Baños, Cajamarca, 9000 feet. *Stenocercus Simonsii*, Blgr., described from the Andes of Ecuador, occurs in the same locality.

#### *Stenocercus chrysopygus.*

Pterygoid teeth. Anterior border of ear denticulated. Upper head-scales smooth or feebly keeled, some of the supraoculars feebly enlarged transversely; occipital not enlarged; temporal scales feebly keeled. Side of neck with olds enclosing shallow pockets covered with granular scales; antehumeral fold much stronger than in the preceding species, with a serrated edge on its lower half, as in *S. cupreus*, Blgr. Body depressed. No dorsal crest or denticulation. Dorsal scales rather large, strongly imbricate, sharply keeled, sharply pointed; the keels forming continuous lines, which are parallel or slightly oblique on the posterior part of the back; lateral scales passing gradually into the smaller smooth ventrals; 54 to 60 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the humeral fold or between it and the ear; fifth toe not extending as far as second. Tail about twice as long as head and body, tapering, scarcely compressed, scaled like the body, the scales forming rings. Bronzy or greyish brown above, with darker or lighter spots, which may be confluent into longitudinal streaks; a more or less distinct light dorso-lateral streak constantly present; lower parts whitish, sometimes bluish

grey, the throat usually with a dark grey network; anal region and lower surface of hind limbs bright yellow in the males.

	millim.
Total length.....	238
Head.....	20
Width of head.....	14
Body.....	63
Fore limb.....	30
Hind limb .....	51
Tail .....	155

Numerous specimens from Carao, 8000 feet, Huaras, 10,000 feet, and Recuay, 11,000 feet.

Distinguished readily from the preceding species by the granular patches on the sides of the neck.

#### *Tropidurus Thomasi.*

Upper head-scales smooth; a series of four to seven transversely enlarged supraoculars; occipital very large, broader than long, at least as broad as the supraocular region; nostril above the canthus rostralis; ear-opening with a fringe of long pointed scales; temple granulate. A strong curved antehumeral fold, nearly meeting its fellow on the throat; latter with more or less distinct cross folds; sides of neck minutely granulate, strongly plicate. Body depressed, with a more or less distinct fold along the side, and a vertebral series of enlarged tectiform scales, forming a low crest on the nape; dorsal scales very small, juxtaposed, feebly keeled, smaller still, granular, and smooth on the sides; ventrals larger, imbricate, smooth. The hind limb reaches the ear or between it and the antehumeral fold. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body, rounded or feebly compressed, with a low serrated dorsal ridge; caudal scales much larger than dorsals, keeled and shortly mucronate. Grey above, dotted with blackish and yellowish white, the dots having a tendency to forming transverse series; antehumeral fold black; throat and breast black in the males.

	millim.
Total length.....	165
Head .....	15
Width of head.....	13
Body.....	51
Fore limb .....	27
Hind limb.....	45
Tibia .....	99

Several specimens from Eten, coast of Peru.

This species, named in honour of my colleague Mr. Oldfield Thomas, is allied to *T. peruvianus*, Wieg., from which it is well distinguished by the shorter hind limbs and the stronger auricular fringe.

*Proctoporus ventrimaculatus.*

Body elongate, limbs weak. Fronto-nasal much longer than broad, much larger than the frontal; fronto-parietals forming a long suture; interparietal narrower and a little shorter than the parietals, widening posteriorly; three subequal occipitals; three supraoculars; no loreal; a series of very small infraorbitals; temple with large irregular shields; chin-shields, one anterior and three pairs; gular scales subquadrangular, in 9 transverse series between the chin-shields and the collar; 10 collar-shields. Dorsal scales elongate-quadrangular, smooth, juxtaposed; 31 series between the occiput and the base of the tail. Ventral plates quadrangular, in 10 longitudinal and 22 transverse series. Two large præanal shields in the first row, four in the second. Limbs with smooth shields. Three femoral pores on each side. Tail thick, scaled like the body. Uniform brown above; white beneath, with large black spots.

	millim.
Head .....	9
Width of head .....	5
From end of snout to fore limb.....	12
From end of snout to vent.....	34
Fore limb .....	9
Hind limb .....	10

A single specimen from Cajamarca, 10,000 feet.

*Philodryas Simonsii.*

Eye three fifths length of snout. Rostral broader than deep, just visible from above; internasals shorter than the præfrontals; frontal once and two thirds as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, slightly shorter than the parietals; loreal longer than deep; one præocular, not reaching the frontal; two postoculars; temporals 2 + 3; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are nearly as long as the posterior. Scales smooth, with single apical pits, in 19 rows. Ventrals rounded, 182; anal divided; subcaudals 105. Greenish yellow above, with three olive longitudinal stripes and a dark brown vertebral

line; the lateral stripe extending forwards to the nostril, passing through the eye; upper lip yellowish white; yellowish white beneath, speckled with olive.

Total length 780 millim.; tail 240.

A single specimen from Cajamarca, 9000 feet.

Closely allied to *P. elegans*, Tsch. Distinguished by the shorter snout and the shorter frontal shield.

XIX.—*Descriptions of new Batrachians and Reptiles from the Larut Hills, Perak.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

I AM indebted to Mr. A. L. Butler, Curator of the Selangor Museum, for an opportunity of examining a number of batrachians and reptiles collected by him in the Larut Hills, among which I was pleased to find examples of several undescribed species. Unless otherwise stated, types of these new species are preserved both in the British Museum and in the Selangor Museum at Kuala Lumpur.

*Leptobrachium heteropus.*

Tongue large, pyriform, feebly notched behind. Vomerine teeth none. Head moderate, as long as broad; snout short, truncate at the end; canthus rostralis strong; loreal region concave; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, blunt, first and second equal; toes moderate, blunt, webbed at the base only, the web continued as a slight fringe along each side of the toes; a strong dermal ridge or keel, formed by a modification of the subarticular tubercles, runs along the lower surface of the third and fourth toes, which thus appear to be compressed; a small oval inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the centre of the eye. Skin smooth, with small tubercles on the upper eyelids. Grey above, with darker light-edged symmetrical markings, the largest occupying the middle of the back; a black lumbar spot; a black canthal and temporal streak; black spots on the sides; dark cross-bars on the limbs; lower parts grey, speckled with black; a round whitish spot on each side of the breast, at the base of the arm, another on the back of each thigh.

From snout to vent 33 millim.